_		34	.Housing member, seal, spacer or
1	HAVING POLARITY SAFETY FEATURE	34	fluid distributing or
2	HAVING LIVING MATTER, E.G.,		directing means
	MICROORGANISM, ETC.	2.5	3
3	HAVING PULSE FEATURE	35	Having sealing feature
4	WITH SONIC OR ULTRASONIC FEATURE	36	Having bonded seal, e.g.,
5	RADIO ACTIVE MATERIAL CONTAINING		welded, adhesive, molded in
6	WITH PRESSURE EQUALIZING MEANS	2.17	situ, etc.
	FOR LIQUID IMMERSION OPERATION	37	Having clamping means
7	WITH NONBATTERY ELECTRICAL	38	Having support or spacers with
	COMPONENT ELECTRICALLY		fluid distribution means
	CONNECTED WITHIN CELL CASING	39	And fluid directing means
	OTHER THAN TESTING OR	40	.Catalytic electrode structure or
	INDICATING COMPONENTS		composition
8	HAVING DISPARATE NONELECTRICAL	41	Having electrolyte matrix or
	FUNCTION		barrier layer
9	HAVING DIVERSE CELLS OR DIVERSE	42	Having organic constituent as
	REMOVABLE CELLS IN A SUPPORT		part of the electrode
	MEANS	43	Organic catalyst
10	HAVING MAGNETIC FIELD FEATURE	44	Having an inorganic matrix,
11	CURRENT PRODUCTION DEPENDENT UPON		substrate or support
	TEMPERATURE DIFFERENTIAL	45	Of sintered particles
	BETWEEN A PAIR OF ELECTRODES	46	.Chemically specified electrolyte
12	FUEL CELL, SUBCOMBINATION THEREOF	47	HAVING EARTH FEATURE
	OR METHODS OF OPERATING	48	PRESERVING CELL IN STORAGE
13	.Process of operating		FEATURE
14	Circulating or feeding	49	REGENERATING, SALVAGE OR REPAIR
	electrolyte		FEATURE OTHER THAN ONLY
	CICCIOIYCC		
15	Native material in electrolyte		ADDITION OF ELECTROLYTE TO
15 16	Active material in electrolyte		ADDITION OF ELECTROLYTE TO CELL OR ELECTRICALLY CHARGING
16	Fused or molten electrolyte		ADDITION OF ELECTROLYTE TO CELL OR ELECTRICALLY CHARGING PER SE
-	Fused or molten electrolyteGenerating, regenerating or	50	CELL OR ELECTRICALLY CHARGING
16 17	<ul><li>Fused or molten electrolyte</li><li>Generating, regenerating or recycling reactant</li></ul>		CELL OR ELECTRICALLY CHARGING PER SE PROCESS OF CELL OPERATION
16	<ul><li>Fused or molten electrolyte</li><li>Generating, regenerating or recycling reactant</li><li>.Plural cells having means to</li></ul>	51	CELL OR ELECTRICALLY CHARGING PER SE PROCESS OF CELL OPERATION .Electrolyte circulation
16 17 18	<ul> <li>Fused or molten electrolyte</li> <li>Generating, regenerating or recycling reactant</li> <li>.Plural cells having means to reduce ionic short circuit</li> </ul>	51 52	CELL OR ELECTRICALLY CHARGING PER SE PROCESS OF CELL OPERATION .Electrolyte circulation .Activation of inactive cell
16 17	Fused or molten electrolyteGenerating, regenerating or recycling reactant .Plural cells having means to reduce ionic short circuit .Having means for active material	51	CELL OR ELECTRICALLY CHARGING PER SE PROCESS OF CELL OPERATION .Electrolyte circulation .Activation of inactive cell MEANS EXTERNALLY RELEASING
16 17 18	Fused or molten electrolyteGenerating, regenerating or recycling reactant .Plural cells having means to reduce ionic short circuit .Having means for active material generation or regeneration	51 52	CELL OR ELECTRICALLY CHARGING PER SE PROCESS OF CELL OPERATION .Electrolyte circulation .Activation of inactive cell MEANS EXTERNALLY RELEASING INTERNAL GAS PRESSURE FROM
16 17 18 19 20	Fused or molten electrolyteGenerating, regenerating or recycling reactant .Plural cells having means to reduce ionic short circuit .Having means for active material generation or regenerationBy heating or cooling	51 52 53	CELL OR ELECTRICALLY CHARGING PER SE PROCESS OF CELL OPERATION .Electrolyte circulation .Activation of inactive cell MEANS EXTERNALLY RELEASING INTERNAL GAS PRESSURE FROM CLOSED CELL, I.E., VALVE ETC.
16 17 18 19 20 21	Fused or molten electrolyteGenerating, regenerating or recycling reactant .Plural cells having means to reduce ionic short circuit .Having means for active material generation or regenerationBy heating or coolingBy electrical current	51 52	CELL OR ELECTRICALLY CHARGING PER SE  PROCESS OF CELL OPERATION .Electrolyte circulation .Activation of inactive cell MEANS EXTERNALLY RELEASING INTERNAL GAS PRESSURE FROM CLOSED CELL, I.E., VALVE ETCElastic, resilient or spring
16 17 18 19 20 21 22	Fused or molten electrolyteGenerating, regenerating or recycling reactant .Plural cells having means to reduce ionic short circuit .Having means for active material generation or regenerationBy heating or coolingBy electrical current .Automatic control means	51 52 53 54	CELL OR ELECTRICALLY CHARGING PER SE  PROCESS OF CELL OPERATION .Electrolyte circulation .Activation of inactive cell MEANS EXTERNALLY RELEASING INTERNAL GAS PRESSURE FROM CLOSED CELL, I.E., VALVE ETCElastic, resilient or spring biasing valve means
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	Fused or molten electrolyteGenerating, regenerating or recycling reactant .Plural cells having means to reduce ionic short circuit .Having means for active material generation or regenerationBy heating or coolingBy electrical current .Automatic control meansElectrical output dependent	51 52 53	CELL OR ELECTRICALLY CHARGING PER SE  PROCESS OF CELL OPERATION .Electrolyte circulation .Activation of inactive cell MEANS EXTERNALLY RELEASING INTERNAL GAS PRESSURE FROM CLOSED CELL, I.E., VALVE ETCElastic, resilient or spring biasing valve meansElastic band or O-ring valve
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	Fused or molten electrolyteGenerating, regenerating or recycling reactant .Plural cells having means to reduce ionic short circuit .Having means for active material generation or regenerationBy heating or coolingBy electrical current .Automatic control meansElectrical output dependentTemperature dependent	51 52 53 54 55	CELL OR ELECTRICALLY CHARGING PER SE  PROCESS OF CELL OPERATION .Electrolyte circulation .Activation of inactive cell  MEANS EXTERNALLY RELEASING INTERNAL GAS PRESSURE FROM CLOSED CELL, I.E., VALVE ETCElastic, resilient or spring biasing valve meansElastic band or O-ring valve member
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	Fused or molten electrolyteGenerating, regenerating or recycling reactant .Plural cells having means to reduce ionic short circuit .Having means for active material generation or regenerationBy heating or coolingBy electrical current .Automatic control meansElectrical output dependent	51 52 53 54 55 56	CELL OR ELECTRICALLY CHARGING PER SE  PROCESS OF CELL OPERATION .Electrolyte circulation .Activation of inactive cell  MEANS EXTERNALLY RELEASING    INTERNAL GAS PRESSURE FROM    CLOSED CELL, I.E., VALVE ETCElastic, resilient or spring    biasing valve meansElastic band or O-ring valve    member .Blowout type
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	Fused or molten electrolyteGenerating, regenerating or recycling reactant .Plural cells having means to reduce ionic short circuit .Having means for active material generation or regenerationBy heating or coolingBy electrical current .Automatic control meansElectrical output dependentTemperature dependent	51 52 53 54 55	CELL OR ELECTRICALLY CHARGING PER SE  PROCESS OF CELL OPERATION .Electrolyte circulation .Activation of inactive cell  MEANS EXTERNALLY RELEASING    INTERNAL GAS PRESSURE FROM    CLOSED CELL, I.E., VALVE ETCElastic, resilient or spring    biasing valve meansElastic band or O-ring valve    member .Blowout type  SEALED CELL HAVING GAS PREVENTION
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	Fused or molten electrolyteGenerating, regenerating or recycling reactant .Plural cells having means to reduce ionic short circuit .Having means for active material generation or regenerationBy heating or coolingBy electrical current .Automatic control meansElectrical output dependentTemperature dependentPressure dependent	51 52 53 54 55 56 57	CELL OR ELECTRICALLY CHARGING PER SE  PROCESS OF CELL OPERATION .Electrolyte circulation .Activation of inactive cell  MEANS EXTERNALLY RELEASING    INTERNAL GAS PRESSURE FROM    CLOSED CELL, I.E., VALVE ETCElastic, resilient or spring    biasing valve meansElastic band or O-ring valve    member .Blowout type  SEALED CELL HAVING GAS PREVENTION    OR ELIMATION MEANS
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26	Fused or molten electrolyteGenerating, regenerating or recycling reactant .Plural cells having means to reduce ionic short circuit .Having means for active material generation or regenerationBy heating or coolingBy electrical current .Automatic control meansElectrical output dependentTemperature dependentPressure dependentHaving heat exchange means	51 52 53 54 55 56	CELL OR ELECTRICALLY CHARGING PER SE  PROCESS OF CELL OPERATION .Electrolyte circulation .Activation of inactive cell MEANS EXTERNALLY RELEASING    INTERNAL GAS PRESSURE FROM    CLOSED CELL, I.E., VALVE ETCElastic, resilient or spring    biasing valve meansElastic band or O-ring valve    member .Blowout type  SEALED CELL HAVING GAS PREVENTION    OR ELIMATION MEANS .Prevention means controlling an
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26	Fused or molten electrolyteGenerating, regenerating or recycling reactant .Plural cells having means to reduce ionic short circuit .Having means for active material generation or regenerationBy heating or coolingBy electrical current .Automatic control meansElectrical output dependentTemperature dependentPressure dependentHaving heat exchange means .Active material electrode-type	51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58	CELL OR ELECTRICALLY CHARGING PER SE  PROCESS OF CELL OPERATION .Electrolyte circulation .Activation of inactive cell MEANS EXTERNALLY RELEASING    INTERNAL GAS PRESSURE FROM    CLOSED CELL, I.E., VALVE ETCElastic, resilient or spring    biasing valve meansElastic band or O-ring valve    member .Blowout type  SEALED CELL HAVING GAS PREVENTION    OR ELIMATION MEANS .Prevention means controlling an    auxiliary device
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27	Fused or molten electrolyteGenerating, regenerating or recycling reactant .Plural cells having means to reduce ionic short circuit .Having means for active material generation or regenerationBy heating or coolingBy electrical current .Automatic control meansElectrical output dependentTemperature dependentPressure dependent .Having heat exchange means .Active material electrode-type cell or subcombination thereof	51 52 53 54 55 56 57	CELL OR ELECTRICALLY CHARGING PER SE  PROCESS OF CELL OPERATION .Electrolyte circulation .Activation of inactive cell MEANS EXTERNALLY RELEASING    INTERNAL GAS PRESSURE FROM    CLOSED CELL, I.E., VALVE ETCElastic, resilient or spring    biasing valve meansElastic band or O-ring valve    member .Blowout type  SEALED CELL HAVING GAS PREVENTION    OR ELIMATION MEANS .Prevention means controlling an    auxiliary device .Prevention or elimination means
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27	Fused or molten electrolyteGenerating, regenerating or recycling reactant .Plural cells having means to reduce ionic short circuit .Having means for active material generation or regenerationBy heating or coolingBy electrical current .Automatic control meansElectrical output dependentTemperature dependentPressure dependentHaving heat exchange means .Active material electrode-type cell or subcombination thereofEnvelope cathode-type or	51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58	CELL OR ELECTRICALLY CHARGING PER SE  PROCESS OF CELL OPERATION .Electrolyte circulation .Activation of inactive cell  MEANS EXTERNALLY RELEASING    INTERNAL GAS PRESSURE FROM    CLOSED CELL, I.E., VALVE ETCElastic, resilient or spring    biasing valve means .Elastic band or O-ring valve    member .Blowout type  SEALED CELL HAVING GAS PREVENTION    OR ELIMATION MEANS .Prevention means controlling an    auxiliary device .Prevention or elimination means    is one of the cell electrodes
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27	Fused or molten electrolyteGenerating, regenerating or recycling reactant .Plural cells having means to reduce ionic short circuit .Having means for active material generation or regenerationBy heating or coolingBy electrical current .Automatic control meansElectrical output dependentTemperature dependentPressure dependentPressure dependentHaving heat exchange means .Active material electrode-type cell or subcombination thereofEnvelope cathode-type or subcombination thereof	51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58	CELL OR ELECTRICALLY CHARGING PER SE  PROCESS OF CELL OPERATION .Electrolyte circulation .Activation of inactive cell  MEANS EXTERNALLY RELEASING    INTERNAL GAS PRESSURE FROM    CLOSED CELL, I.E., VALVE ETCElastic, resilient or spring    biasing valve meansElastic band or O-ring valve    member .Blowout type  SEALED CELL HAVING GAS PREVENTION    OR ELIMATION MEANS .Prevention means controlling an    auxiliary device .Prevention or elimination means    is one of the cell electrodes    or is electrically connected
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27	Fused or molten electrolyteGenerating, regenerating or recycling reactant .Plural cells having means to reduce ionic short circuit .Having means for active material generation or regenerationBy heating or coolingBy electrical current .Automatic control meansElectrical output dependentTemperature dependentPressure dependentHaving heat exchange means .Active material electrode-type cell or subcombination thereofEnvelope cathode-type or subcombination thereofAnd chemically specified	51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59	CELL OR ELECTRICALLY CHARGING PER SE  PROCESS OF CELL OPERATION .Electrolyte circulation .Activation of inactive cell  MEANS EXTERNALLY RELEASING    INTERNAL GAS PRESSURE FROM    CLOSED CELL, I.E., VALVE ETCElastic, resilient or spring    biasing valve meansElastic band or O-ring valve    member .Blowout type  SEALED CELL HAVING GAS PREVENTION    OR ELIMATION MEANS .Prevention means controlling an    auxiliary device .Prevention or elimination means    is one of the cell electrodes    or is electrically connected    to an electrode
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29	Fused or molten electrolyteGenerating, regenerating or recycling reactant .Plural cells having means to reduce ionic short circuit .Having means for active material generation or regenerationBy heating or coolingBy electrical current .Automatic control meansElectrical output dependentTemperature dependentPressure dependentHaving heat exchange means .Active material electrode-type cell or subcombination thereofEnvelope cathode-type or subcombination thereofAnd chemically specified electrolyte material	51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58	CELL OR ELECTRICALLY CHARGING PER SE  PROCESS OF CELL OPERATION .Electrolyte circulation .Activation of inactive cell  MEANS EXTERNALLY RELEASING    INTERNAL GAS PRESSURE FROM    CLOSED CELL, I.E., VALVE ETCElastic, resilient or spring    biasing valve meansElastic band or O-ring valve    member .Blowout type  SEALED CELL HAVING GAS PREVENTION    OR ELIMATION MEANS .Prevention means controlling an    auxiliary device .Prevention or elimination means    is one of the cell electrodes    or is electrically connected    to an electrodeElectrodes having different
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29	Fused or molten electrolyteGenerating, regenerating or recycling reactant .Plural cells having means to reduce ionic short circuit .Having means for active material generation or regenerationBy heating or coolingBy electrical current .Automatic control meansElectrical output dependentTemperature dependentPressure dependentHaving heat exchange means .Active material electrode-type cell or subcombination thereofEnvelope cathode-type or subcombination thereofAnd chemically specified electrolyte material .Solid electrolyteTubular	51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59	CELL OR ELECTRICALLY CHARGING PER SE  PROCESS OF CELL OPERATION .Electrolyte circulation .Activation of inactive cell  MEANS EXTERNALLY RELEASING    INTERNAL GAS PRESSURE FROM    CLOSED CELL, I.E., VALVE ETCElastic, resilient or spring    biasing valve meansElastic band or O-ring valve    member .Blowout type  SEALED CELL HAVING GAS PREVENTION    OR ELIMATION MEANS .Prevention means controlling an    auxiliary device .Prevention or elimination means    is one of the cell electrodes    or is electrically connected    to an electrodeElectrodes having different    total capacity or one
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32	Fused or molten electrolyteGenerating, regenerating or recycling reactant .Plural cells having means to reduce ionic short circuit .Having means for active material generation or regenerationBy heating or coolingBy electrical current .Automatic control meansElectrical output dependentTemperature dependentPressure dependentHaving heat exchange means .Active material electrode-type cell or subcombination thereofEnvelope cathode-type or subcombination thereofAnd chemically specified electrolyte material .Solid electrolyteTubularPlural disc or modules	51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59	CELL OR ELECTRICALLY CHARGING PER SE  PROCESS OF CELL OPERATION  .Electrolyte circulation .Activation of inactive cell  MEANS EXTERNALLY RELEASING    INTERNAL GAS PRESSURE FROM CLOSED CELL, I.E., VALVE ETC.  .Elastic, resilient or spring biasing valve meansElastic band or O-ring valve member .Blowout type  SEALED CELL HAVING GAS PREVENTION OR ELIMATION MEANS .Prevention means controlling an auxiliary device .Prevention or elimination means is one of the cell electrodes or is electrically connected to an electrode Electrodes having different total capacity or one electrode with charge or
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29	Fused or molten electrolyteGenerating, regenerating or recycling reactant .Plural cells having means to reduce ionic short circuit .Having means for active material generation or regenerationBy heating or coolingBy electrical current .Automatic control meansElectrical output dependentTemperature dependentPressure dependentHaving heat exchange means .Active material electrode-type cell or subcombination thereofEnvelope cathode-type or subcombination thereofAnd chemically specified electrolyte material .Solid electrolyteTubular	51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59	CELL OR ELECTRICALLY CHARGING PER SE  PROCESS OF CELL OPERATION .Electrolyte circulation .Activation of inactive cell  MEANS EXTERNALLY RELEASING    INTERNAL GAS PRESSURE FROM    CLOSED CELL, I.E., VALVE ETCElastic, resilient or spring    biasing valve meansElastic band or O-ring valve    member .Blowout type  SEALED CELL HAVING GAS PREVENTION    OR ELIMATION MEANS .Prevention means controlling an    auxiliary device .Prevention or elimination means    is one of the cell electrodes    or is electrically connected    to an electrodeElectrodes having different    total capacity or one

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		0.5	
61	WITH CONTROL MEANS RESPONSIVE TO	86	Reactive, absorbable or
	BATTERY CONDITION SENSING	0.5	diffusive type
	MEANS	87	Gang type
62	.Temperature control	88	Having manifold
63	.Electrolyte feeding control from	89	Other stopper, cap or plug type
- 4	reserve supply	90	WITH MEASURING, TESTING, OR
64	Having valve in control		INDICATING MEANS
65	TERMINAL PROTECTOR OTHER THAN	91	.For charge or liquid level
	SEAL THROUGH CASING	92	Having electrical circuitry
66	HAVING MEANS TO ACCOMMODATE	93	External type
	ELECTRODE EXPANSION	94	PLURAL CONCENTRIC OR SINGLE
67	HAVING MOVABLE MECHANICAL MEANS		COILED ELECTRODE
	TO PROVIDE RELATIVE MOTION	95	HAVING MEANS FOR DRAINING OR
	BETWEEN ELECTRODE AND		REMOVING ELECTROLYTE FROM A
	ELECTROLYTE		CELL OTHER THAN FILLER OPENING
68	.Means moves electrode	96	CELL SUPPORT FOR REMOVABLE CELL
69	Rotary motion	97	.Having switch or interlock means
70	.Means moves electrolyte	98	.Having disparate support
	externally of electrode		structure, e.g., eyeglass
	chamber		temple, etc.
71	WITH SYSTEM HAVING MEANS TO MOVE	99	.For plural cells
	VENTILATING FLUID	100	.Support or holder per se
72	HAVING SPECIFIED VENTING, FEEDING	101	FLUID ACTIVE MATERIAL OR TWO-
	OR CIRCULATION STRUCTURE		FLUID ELECTROLYTE COMBINATION
	(OTHER THAN FEEDING OR FILLING		HAVING AREAS OF NONMIXTURE
	FOR ACTIVATING DEFERRED	102	.Active material in molten state
72	ACTION-TYPE BATTERY)	103	With fused electrolyte, i.e.,
73	.Single filling opening and means		molten
	to equalize fluid level in	104	With solid-state electrolyte
7.4	plural cells	105	.Active material in solution
74	.Having means to control	106	Copper sulfate solution
	electrolyte level when liquid	107	Iron containing material
	is added, other than a visual reference point	108	Nitrogen containing material
75	For different levels	109	Chromium containing material
75 76	Float valve	110	DEFERRED ACTION TYPE
70 77		111	.Responsive to light
7 <i>7</i> 78	By establishing an air lock	112	.Responsive to heat
76 79	Liquid seal only	113	.Responsive to movement of
19			electrode on contained
	supported within the filler opening		electrolyte
80	.Having (manual) electrolyte	114	Activated by spin or set back
00	storage feeding a device	115	Activated by explosive charge
81	.Having nonmovable means	116	Frangible separation means
01	providing motion between	117	By orientation of the cell
	electrolyte and electrodes,	118	.Responsive to addition of liquid
	i.e., circulation	119	Activated by immersion, e.g.,
82	.Venting structure		sea water type
83	Separate ventilating inlet and	120	WITH HEAT EXCHANGE FEATURE
0.5	exhaust openings		
84	Nonspill fluent electrolyte		
UT	type other than gas diffusive		
	type other than gas diffusive		
85	Weight actuated valve type		
0.0	wergiic accuated varve type		

121	ADJUNCTS IN COMBINATION WITH OR FOR CONNECTION TO AN EXTERNAL	143	Ribs or projections attached to sheet material
	ELECTRICAL ELECTRIC CURRENT	144	Plural layers
	CARRYING MEMBER OF A BATTERY	145	Having defined porosity
	OTHER THAN TERMINAL		either functional or by size
	PROTECTORS, E.G., TERMINAL		(i.e., semipermeable,
	ADAPTER, CAPS, LIFTERS, ETC.		permselective, ionpermeable,
	AND CONNECTORS PER SE		microporous, etc.)
122	CURRENT PRODUCING CELL, ELEMENTS,	146	Having electrode spacing
	SUBCOMBINATIONS AND	140	
	COMPOSITIONS FOR USE THEREWITH	1 4 7	projections
	AND ADJUNCTS	147	Projections are deformed
123	.Having means to interchangeably		portions, of a sheet material,
123	connect plural individual		i.e., corrugations, etc.
	-	148	.Plural housing having spacing
	cells or means to conectively		means or channels for air
	support cell to current		circulation and short
104	seeking apparatus		prevention
124	.Printed cell type	149	.Plural cells
125	.Standard cell or counter emf	150	With integral switch means
	type	151	Casing having interlocking
126	.Cell with protective layer on		structure
	electrolyte	152	Individual cells connected in
127	.Tape or flexible-type cell		repeating contiguous layered
	including tape fuel cells or		units
	subcombination thereof	153	Having unit enclosing housing
128	.Electrode or plural tablets,	154	Having sectional component
	pellets or discs	155	Of tray, cup or dish shape
129	.Separator, retainer or spacer	133	in nested or telescopic
	insulating structure (other		relationship
	than a single porous flat	156	Complete cells
	sheet, or either an	157	-
	impregnated or coated sheet	15/	In end-to-end contact, e.g.,
	not having distinct layers)	1.50	stacked button-type cell, etc.
130	Insulator structure is only	158	Having intercell connector
	spacer of the rod, button,	159	And common external casing,
	strip, or frame type		tray or clamp means
131	Having electrode enclosing	160	Having intercell connector
131	feature	161	.Intracell assembly having cell
132	Separating material in bulk		electrode connector
152	form about electrode	162	.Flat-type unit cell and specific
133			unit cell components
133	Cylindrical unit cell type,	163	.Cell enclosure structure, e.g.,
	flat unit cell type or porous		housing, casing, container,
124	cup type		cover, etc.
134	Paste or gel	164	Cylindrical unit cell type,
135	With layer of material or		e.g., cup container electrode,
	spacing means		tubular electrode, casing,
136	Envelope type		etc.
137	Coating on electrode	165	Having centrally located
138	Having support frame or cover	-	anode, i.e., "inside-out" type
139	Having edge bond or seal		cell
140	Tubular type	166	Reactive metallic can, cup or
141	Having plural layers of		tubular electrode
	diverse material	167	Having outer nonreactive
142	Having plural distinct	107	housing, casing, or jacket
	components		nousing, casing, or jacket

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168	Having metallic or conductive outer casing	310	Hetero ring containing polymer
169		311	
109	<pre>Outer casing electrically connected to reactive</pre>	311	<pre>Oxygen is a ring member of the hetero ring</pre>
	electrode	312	The hetero ring is three
170	Electrical contact terminal		membered
	plate or cap clamped to or	313	Silicon containing polymer
	embedded in a portion of the	314	Sulfur, nitrogen, or
	housing		phosphorus containing polymer
171	Having seal	315	Nitrogen and phosphorus in
172	Mechanical clamping pressure		the polymer
	seal	316	Halogen containing polymer
173	And sealing mass or	317	Oxygen containing polymer
	compound	318	Silver containing component
174	Having seal material	319	Aluminum containing component
175	Cover only	327	(e.g., LiAlCl4, etc.)
176	Container only	320	The component is alumina
177	Housing or casing with plural		(i.e., aluminum oxide)
	covers	321	Alkali metal containing
178	Having terminal	322	component
179	On or through a side of	322	The alkali metal is lithium
	housing	323	Lithium and halogen
180	Sealing sleeve embedded or		containing compound
	molded in cover	324	Chemically specified organic
181	And terminal seal		solvent containing
182	Means to stop rotational	325	And chemically specified
	movement between cover and		inorganic solvent
	terminal	326	Plural organic solvents (i.e.,
183	Having threaded compression		solvent mixture)
	means	327	One of the organic solvents
184	Sealing mass or compound		contains a hetero ring
185	Having seal feature	328	Nitrogen is ring member of
186	Having cell assembly support		the hetero ring
	feature	329	$\ldots$ Oxygen is ring member of the
187	Having handle or lifting device		hetero ring
188	.Include electrolyte chemically	330	The hetero ring is a cyclic
	specified and method		carbonate
189	Precursor composition	331	Plural cyclic carbonate
300	The electrolyte is gelled		solvents
301	Carbohydrate or derivative	332	And acyclic carbonate or
	containing (e.g., starch,		acyclic carboxylic acid ester
	cellulose, etc.)		solvent
302	Silicon containing	333	And acyclic ether solvent
303	Organic polymer containing	334	And acyclic oxygen or
304	The electrolyte is solid		nitrogen containing solvent
305	Temperature range of		compound
	electrolyte operation or	335	The acyclic oxygen
	electrolyte processing is		containing solvent compound is
206	specified	226	an acyclic ether
306	Organic component containing	336	Hetero ring in the organic
307	Chemically specified organic	225	solvent
200	solute	337	Oxygen is the only ring
308	Carbohydrate or derivative		hetero atom in the hetero ring
309	Two or more polymers (i.e.,		<pre>(e.g., dioxolane, gamma butyrolactone, etc.)</pre>
	polymer mixture)		bucyroractone, etc.)

338	The hetero ring is a cyclic carbonate (e.g., ethylene	218.2	Hydrogen storage material is active material
	carbonate, propylene	219	Silver component is active
220	carbonate, etc.)		material
339	Nitrogen containing organic solvent compound (e.g.,	220	Copper component is active material
	acetonitrile, etc.)	221	Iron component is active
340	Sulfur containing organic		material
	solvent compound	222	Cadmium component is active
341	Oxygen containing organic		material
	solvent compound	223	Nickel component is active
342	Acyclic carbonate solvent	223	material
343	Acyclic carboxylic acid ester	224	Manganese component is active
	solvent	224	material
344	Chemically specified inorganic	225	Lead component is active
	solvent other than water		material
345	Sulfur or phosphorus in the	226	Alloy
	inorganic solvent	227	Metal sulphate or carbonate
346	Sulfur dioxide containing	228	Lead oxide
	inorganic solvent	229	Zinc component
347	Organic solute component in	230	With mercury
	aqueous electrolyte	231	Zinc oxide
199	Halogen containing	231.1	Alkalated transition metal
200	Hydrogen containing	231.1	
201	Ammonium		chalcogenide component is active material
202		021 0	3.0 7 = 7 = 113.7 0 = = 3.5
	Chromium containing	231.2	Alkalated vanadium (V)
203	With acid containing N or P	001 0	chalcogenide
004	constituent	231.3	Alkalated cobalt (Co)
204	Sulphuric acid		chalcogenide
205	Sulphate containing	231.4	Alkalated carbon, graphite, or
206	Alkaline		carbonaceous component is
207	With salt or acid component		active material
208	.Electrode support for suspending	231.5	Vanadium (V), chromium (Cr),
	or holding an electrode in a		niobium (Nb), molybdenum (Mo),
	battery		titanium (Ti), or tungsten (W)
209	.Electrode		component is active material
210	Bipolar type	231.6	Alkaline earth metal or
211	Having connector tab		magnesium (Mg) component is
212	Having active material with		active material
	organic component	231.7	Halogenated carbon, graphite,
213	Organic component is active		or carbonaceous component is
	material		active material
214	Organic component is an	231.8	Carbon, graphite, or
	antioxidant		carbonaceous component is
215	Organic component is an		active material
	expander or addition agent for	231.9	Alkali metal component is
	improving electrode capacity		active material
	or plating characteristics	231.95	The alkali metal is lithium
216	Dendrite or "tree" forming	232	Having inorganic binder or
	inhibitor		conductive filler
217	Organic component is a binder	233	Grid or holder for active
218.1	Chemically specified inorganic		material
210.1	electrochemically active	234	Grid or holder has
	material containing		nonconducting component
			portion thereof
			1

## 429 - 6 CLASS 429 CHEMISTRY: ELECTRICAL CURRENT PRODUCING APPARATUS, PRODUCT, AND PROCESS

235	Having particulate or fibrous porous mass including a sintered mass	Any foreign patents or non-patent litera- ture from subclasses that have been reclassified have been transferred
236	Having coating in the pores	directly to FOR Collections listed below.
237	Having support or reinforcing member	These Collections contain ONLY foreign patents or non-patent literature. The par-
238	Having longitudinal electrically conducting tubes or cores	enthetical references in the Collection titles refer to the abolished subclasses from which these Collections were derived.
239	Having conductive receptacle or mechanical locking means for the active material	CURRENT PRODUCING CELL, ELEMENTS,
240	Locking means being bendable tabs	SUBCOMBINATIONS AND COMPOSITIONS FOR USE THEREWITH
241	Open mesh or perforated plate	AND ADJUNCTS
242	Expanded metal	.Include electrolyte chemically
243	Having members in a face	specified and method
	plane of the grid being offset	FOR 100Gelled (429/190)
	from members in the plane of	FOR 101 Solid (429/191)
	the opposite face	FOR 102Organic (429/192)
244	Distinct elements or members intermediate the face members	FOR 103Metal oxide component (429/ 193)
245	Materials chemically specified	FOR 104 Nonaqueous solvent (429/194)
246	With insulating separator,	FOR 105With water (429/195)
	spacer or retainer means	FOR 106Inorganic solvent (429/196)
247	.Separator, retainer, spacer or materials for use therewith	FOR 107Plural nonaqueous system (429/
248	Having additive for effecting the charge capacity, life,	FOR 108Having organic solute component (429/198)
	etc., of a cell	.Electrode
249	Organic material	FOR 109 Having inorganic active
250	And wetting agent or surface acting agent	material chemically specified (429/218)
251	And inorganic material	
252	Silicon containing	
253	Phenolic or thermosetting resin	
254	Rubber or thermoplastic resin	
255	Natural or treated plant	
	materials	

## FOREIGN ART COLLECTIONS

FOR 000 CLASS-RELATED FOREIGN DOCUMENTS